New York city.

PRICE TWO CENTS.

DRAFTING THE PLATFORM. THE TWENTY-FOUR HOURS' STRUGGLE

IN THE COMMITTEE. After the 16-to-1-Declaration People Had Won They Adopted a Resolution That Imperialism Was the Chief Issue and Shunted Free Silver to the End of the Platform -" Principles" of the Chicago Platform of 1896 Rather Than the Platform Itself Indersed-Change Made at the Last-Plank About the Pan-American Expesition Thrown Out-Hill's Comment on Van Wyck's Stand

When It Was Decided to Make No Contest. KANSAS CITY, July 5.-For twenty-four hours beginning at 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon, with but two intermissions, the Committee on Resolutions fought the platform battle and when it was over the field was in the poson of Bryanites, who jammed through in the face of an adverse majority a plank declaring anew the adherence of the Democratic party to the cause of free coinage silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. This financial plank was the only one that was discussed for nore than five minutes at any one time during the protracted sessions of the Platform Comnittee, and the 16 to 1 men won only after Mr. Bryan had told the committee over the telephone from Lincoln that without that declara-tion he could not stand as the Democratio

Then after making the free silver plank the paramount subject of discussion, and, in fact, the only subject of controversy or debate the mittee at the suggestion of the men who dvocated a dodging programme adopted a plank to the effect that imperialism, which had not had a moment's consideration in the committee, should be the paramount issue of the campaign. Tillman, of South Carolina, the most radical, rampant, uncompromising advocate in Congress of free silver coinage, came to the front as sponsor for this sop to the dodgers and not only in the committee, but in the convention. He read the platform with theatrical effect for the purpose of emphasizing to the country that while the question of free silver coinage is the only one that caused a ripple in the convention or in the committee, nevertheless imperialism is to be the paramount issue of the campaign. Without a declaration in favor of 16 to 1 Bryan would not accept the nomination, and although there was a clear mafority of the committee opposed to such a plank. he forced its adoption and the overwhelming Bryan sentiment of the convention choked off the opposition in their determination to present minority report and make a fight against Bryanism and Populism on the floor of the con

The platform is exactly what it should be for a party with Bryan as the leader and with the Populists and the Free Silver Republicans as allies. And the transparent trick of attempting to demonstrate that imperialism is the paramount issue when the free coinage of allver at a ratio of 16 to 1 was the only question in controversy in the Platform Committee or in the convention must certainly fail to work.

There were fifty-two members of the Committee on Resolutions which drafted the platform, one from each State and Territory of the Union. Only fifty votes were cast however, Mr. Norris, the member from the District of Columbia, not being present and Gov. Hauser, the member from the State of Montana, not voting. Both of se members were opposed to the 16 to 1 declaration, but Gov. Hauser refrained from voting against it because he is a Bryan man declaration only because he thinks it bad poliics not to harken to the voice of the dodgers. Had Mr. Norris been present he would have voted against the declaration.

The vote as finally announced just before So'clock this morning, after a continuous ses Mon of eight hours, was:

FOR THE SIXTEEN TO ONE DECLARATION. Arkansas Jones Colorado Fitzgerald Delaware Handy Maine Plaisted Massachusetts. Williams Missouri Stone Metcalf Newland Doyle Freerks Tillman Reed Ne braska ..... Garrard

Washington Ellis
Wyoming Blidensburg
Arizona Hilders
Indian Territory, Canfield
New Mexico Dougherty
Oblahoma Burns
Hawaii Prince David AGAINST THE SIXTEEN TO ONE DECLARATION. TO ONE DECLARATION.

State. Delegate.

Michigan... Barkworth
New Jersey.... Daly
New York. Van Wyck
North Carolina. Avery
Ohio... Chaoman
Oregon... Peary
Pennsylvania... Donneily
Rhode Island... Quinn
Mississippi... Money
Tezas... Hall
West Virginia. St. Clair
Wisconsin. Plummer

As one member tersely expressed the situation as the committee adjourned and filed down to the steps of the Kansas City Club in the gray light of the dawn:

"We have been beaten by the ragtag and bobtail of the Democracy and we have surrendered our principles and our common sense to the dictates of one man in his bid for the support of the Populists and the Free Silver

A tabulated statement presented to the committee by Mr. Money of Mississippi, in his attempt to offset the Bryan idea which early in the proceedings of the committee had won Jones of Arkansas and Stone of Missouri, to the advocacy of the 16 to 1 declaration, although both of them deemed it unwise and impolitic, showed that the votes of the States by which the 16 to 1 declaration was carried represented a total of about one-fifth of the total vote of the convention. But argument and figures were alike futile in the face of the telephone mes-

sage from Lincoln. The States whose Committeemen voted for and against a specific declaration in favor of the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1, with their electoral votes, are as follows:

For-Alabama, 11: Arkansas, 8; Colorado, 4 Delaware, 6; Idaho, 3; Maine, 6; Massachusetts, 15; Missouri, 17; Nebraska, 8; Nevada, 8; New Hampshire, 4; North Dakota, 3; South Carolina, 9; Iowa, 13; Kansas, 10; Kentucky, 13; Tennesses, 12; Utah, 3; Vermont, 4; Washington, 4: Wyoming, 3; Arizona, 0; Indian Territory, 0; New Mexico, 0; Oklahoma, 0; Hawaii, 0 Total electoral vote, 162.

Against-California, 9; Connecticut, 6; Florida, 4. Georgia, 13; Illinois, 24; Indiana, 15. Louisiana, 8; Maryland, 8; Minnesota, 9; South Dakota, 4; Virginia, 12: Alaska, 0; Michigan, 14; New York, 36; North Carolina, 11; Ohio. 23; Oregon, 4; Pennsylvania, 32; Rhode Island, 4; Mississippi, 9; Texas, 15, Wisconsin, 12. Total electoral vote, 282.

District of Columbia and Montana did not vote. Montana has three votes in the electoral college. The District of Columbia and the Territories have representation on the convention committees, but have no votes in the electoral college.

In the first bitterness of their defeat the opposition announced their determination to present a minority report and make the fight against Bryanism upon the floor of the convention. St. Clair of West Virginia was the leader of this movement, but it was promptly nipped in the bud by Van Wyck of New York, who said that they should abide by the decision of the committee and sign the majority report. So

On Fare to Cincinnati and Return Via Pennsylvania Railroad, account Biptist Young People's Conventi n. Tickets will be sold July 10, 11, 12 and 13, good to return until July 17 inclusive.

the opposition fritered away in the face of sure FOR THE VICE-PRESIDENCY. defeat, and the platform with the 16 to I declaration went before the convention by the unanimous vote of the Committee on Reso-

Ex-Senator Hill was disgusted over the vote of the Committee on Resolutions. He did not attend the first session of the convention today. Mr. Hill said at the Coates Hotel: ,

"The fight on the platform will be carried to the floor of the convention. The action of the Resolutions Committee is not conclusive. Why. just look at the list of States that voted for a 16 to 1 plank. It includes States that never did bring an electoral vote to the Democratic party, and States with small delegations in the convention. Look at the list of States that voted no. Isn't nearly every doubtful State in that column? Doesn't it include nearly every State that is a battleground, and the States with the most powerful idelegations? There's Indiana, for instance, and Michigan and New York and Maryland and Ohio."

"Then you don't consider the question settled by the action of the Resolutions Committee?" Senator Hill was asked.

"No, sir. It is not settled by any means Wait until it comes up in the convention. "But, Senator, it is understood that there will

not be a minority report?' "I don't so understand. John St. Clair of West Virginia, who was a member of the committee, has just been here, and I gather from what he says that there will be such a report. In fact, it was the understanding that such a report hould be made.

"Why, do you know," he continued, in a rather excitable manner. "that we carried the conservative proposition by five votes one time. and then they put up the cry that Mr. Bryan would not accept the nomination and then carried it by two votes? Think of it, two votes, probably Hawaii and Oklahoma, two Territories that can't give us an electoral vote, defeat the will of the East and the entire Democracy L's appalling. The strongest silver men are with us. Even Jones is with us and has so declared, but he is dominated by Mr. Bryan. Just the same as I am opposed to imperialism in a nation, so I am opposed to it in an individual This is imperialism of the worst sort. However, believe we'll beat them.'

Judge Van Wyck said: "I have made my fight for a conservative platform in the committee and I have been beaten. I do not intend to go back of the committee's decision.' Ex-Senator Murphy, chairman of the New York delegation, said: "New York will vote as a unit for the majority report. The delegations from Greater New York, Erie, Rensselaer, Albany and Monroe are for it. That is a majority, and we must abide by their de-

It is Bryan's platform from start to finish. As read to the convention, there were very few changes from the draft brought from Lincoln by Mr. Metcalf, and those chiefly typographical. The wording of the plank with regard to the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform was changed so that instead of swallowing the whole thing letter for letter, it merely indorsed its principles, a very wise change in view of the fact as pointed out by Gen. St. Clair and others on the committee that the Chicago platform in 1896 made many statements of then existing conditions, industrial and otherwise that Democrats would not like to repeat in 1900. Then the declaration that imperialism, which was not discussed in the committee or in the convention, should be the paramount issue instead of the free silver plank, which almost rent the convention asunder, and which actually did divide the committee in two, was theatrically accepted under

the vociferous management of Tillman. One paragraph was stricken out of the platorm at the very last minute before it a n the convention. It was as follows

"We favor the expansion of trade and commerce by peaceable methods, rather than by force of arms, and therefore commend the Pan-American Exposition to be held at the Niagara frontier in 1901 and the Louisiana Purchase Exposition in 1903 as practical means to in crease trade at home and to enlarge the markets

abroad." The principal speakers in the wrangle at the all-night sessions of the Resolutions Committee were Senators Daniel, Blackburn, Jones, Tillman and Rawlins. Gov. Stone of Missouri, Congressman Daly of New Jersey, Mr. Morss of Indiana, Carter Harrison of Illinois, Avery of North Carolina, McGuire of California, St. Clair of West Virginia, Tomlinson of Alabama, George Fred Williams of Massachusetts, Metpalf of Nebraska, Chapman of Ohio, Baughman of Maryland and Van Wyck of New York.

Tillman, Blackburn and Daniel did most of the talking and the controversy between them continued for a long time. Each of these three Southern Senators is an earnest, uncompromising and radical advocate of free silver coinage and yet they fell out in the committee on the proposition of striking out of the Bryan platform the 16 to 1 declaration. Blackburn all along had been counted upon as much opposed as Daniel to letting Bryan have his wish in this matter, but when the vote was taken, Joe was turned up on the Bryan side. There was considerable bad blood between him and Daniel, partly growing out of the misunderstanding as to the Kentuckian's attitude, and during much of the time that the three Senators were talking their voices floated out on the still night air until they could be heard as far as the convention hall, nearly two

blocks away. When the vote was finally taken Senator Daniel was still advocating free silver, but pleading more earnestly still for Democracy. He accomplished nothing. Bryanism won the day and the convention unanimously and without a word adopted the Bryan platform as it came unanimously out of the Bryan Committee on Resolutions.

Senator Hill learned just before the conve tion assembled this afternoon that there would be no minority report from the Committee on Resolutions. He said:

"I am surprised that the States opposed to the drastic silver announcement should show such little energy. I feel they have made a rievous mistake and I am sure it will seriously hurt the party. As to my own State, Mr. Van Wyck, in order to get on the committee, pledged the silver men that he would not present a minority report or sign one if his proposed platorm was defeated. In that way he has been playing on two sides and he is caught now where he is not representing the people of either his district or the State."

"What will be done in the convention?" was sked. "I have not had time to consider," Mr, Hill rep'led. "Of course, an amendment could be offered and debated, but it would be rather difficult for me to do it because my own delegation, under whose unit rule I am, is against it. Still I think it wise that the matter hall be brought before the convention." It

vas not, however. When the convention assembled Mr Murphy directed the Secretary of the delegaion, John N. Carlisle, to take a vote. The vote was 49 to 19 in favor of sustaining the majority report for a specific declaration for free silver at 16 to 1, four delegates being absent.

Indiana took a vote, and by 29 to 1 decided to firect the State's representative on the Committee on Resolutions, Samuel E. Morse, to submit a minority report. Michigan's vote was unanimous in favor of the majority report. National Committeeman James M. Guffey of Pennsylvania abrogated the anit rule for the delegation from the Keystone State and declared by a vote of 33 to 31 for the majority report of the Resolutions Committee. At the same time it declared for Adlai E. Stevenson for Vice-President. But all the morning an undercurrent was running strong toward the nomination of David B. Hill for Vice-President.

CONFERENCE BETWEEN DEMOCRATS AND THEIR ALLIES.

Populista Say They Will Have No Other Than Towne-Silver Republicans Say They Want Towne-Most of the Democrats Seem to Want Towne, Although There Are Booms Out for Stevenson, Smith, Hill and, of Course, Keller-The Sulzer Boom Astray.

KANSAS CITY, July 5 .- A conference over the ice-Presidential nomination was called at first for 7 o'clock this evening. The convention, however, did not adjourn in time to keep the appointment, and the committeemen appointed sent around word to the SilverRepublicans in Mr. Towne's headquarters in the Coates House that t would be impossible for them to get around at that time. Then the hour was changed to o'clock. By 7:30 in the evening, G. Fred Williams of Massachusetts, chairman of the Conference Committee came into the Lyceum Hall. He was followed a few minutes later by Senator Tillman of South Carolina and by Senator Pettigrew of South Dakota. There were fifteen or twenty persons in the room when they arrived and the trio were at once the entre of attention. Senator Tillman leaned back in his chair and told stories, and G. Fred was kept busy shaking hands and adjusting his spectacles, which danced a hornpipe every time a brawny Western grip got hold of his hand and pumped his right arm. G. Fred and Tiliman got away in a few minutes and went to a restaurant that was near by and of the same type as those in the Bowery, which have lunches of pie spread on red napkins in the window There they had lunch while the Conference Committee assembled.

Eight o'clock came and between fifty and sixty persons were in the room including one voman, but still the twenty-seven men making up the entire conference were missing. It was the original intention to have had the conference much larger. The Silver Republicans appointed fifteen to balance the fifteen Populists. But the Democratic Convention only appointed committee of nine, and to meet this both the Populists and the Silver Republicans reduced their committees to that size.

Some of the Populist and Silver Republican Committeemen began to get restless. They were wondering what was the matter with the Democrats. They did not know that the convention had not yet adjourned and was still istening to the oratory over the nomination of Bryan. At 8:15 somebody came in and announced this fact. Then another man came in and in a loud voice said:

"Bryan is coming. He is on his way now. He s coming at the rate of a mile a minute. This caused a stir, and the ted ous delay was, for a moment, forgotten.

Still a number of committeemen were absent. It was not only the convention appointees who were not there; only one or two of the Silver Republicans could be found. There was talk of sending out a search party to hunt them up. Nobody had seen Senator Teller, the chairman of the Silver Republican Committee. At last Senator Allen said there was no use in waiting any longer and called the meeting to order. He proposed the name of Senator Tillman for permanent chairman and Senator Fillman was elected. As soon as he took the chair, Senator Allen moved that all who were not members of one of the three committees be xcluded from the room. There were nearly a hundred outsiders present and as soon as this motion was carried they filed out and filled the hallway and the front of the building.

Right here arose trouble. It developed that a number of the fifteen Populists who were the original committee of fifteen found their names had been cut out when the committee was reduced to nine. Nobody knew who had cut them out or on what ground the discrimination was made. It was said that Gen. Weaver had gone over the list with a blue pen ell and had stricken out whom he pleased. There were murmurs of discontent audible.

"I would like to know how it was done." said one Populist. "Not that I care. It will not make any difference in the end. They are all Towne men in there, and so far as we Populists re concerned we will not have anybody but Towne. It is Towne or nobody with us. Yet all the same I would like to know on what principle Weaver selected the sheep from the goats.' Meantime there was confusion and anxiety in the Towne Silver Republican headquarters in the Coates House. A breathless messenger had arrived from the Lyceum and had asked to be nformed why in the Old Nick the committee had not shown up for the conference. "They have got lost," somebody said. "They have got mixed up in this hall. We ought to send out general alarm and have them corralled."

Just then Mr. Schenker of Alabama and Mr. Spurrow of Iowa strolled in. Both were members of the committee. There was a general hout as they entered:

"What are you doing here? Why don't you get down to that conference? Take a car. Take a car. Take anything only get there! So the two were hustled out of the room and sent on their way before they had fairly

caught their breath. The members of the Si ver Republican Committee were Senator Teller, chairman; J. E. Fleming, New Jersey; E. S. Corser, Minnesota, N. T. Dubois, Idaho: G. A. Grow, Ohio; J. B. Cheadle, Indiana; C. F. Hartman, Indiana; Nathan Cole, Jr., Iowa; S. U. Hopkins, Michi-

The Democratic Committemen were: G. Fred Williams, Massachusetts, chairman; J. H. Barry, Arkansas; William H. Thomas, Nebraska; Charles H. Thomas, Colorado; D. S. Rose, Wisconsin; Thomas S. Winn, Vermont; J. G. Maguire, California; Senator Tillman, South Caro-

The Populist Committeemen were J. H. Edmiston, Nebraska; William B. Allen, Nebraska; Senator Harris, Kansas; Senator Pettigrew, South Dakota; Senator Heitfeldt, Idaho; Gen. J. B. Weaver, Iowa; T. B. Patterson, Colorado

Z. H. Austin, Minnesota; Dr. Taylor, Illinois. The Vice-Presidential nomination can not be determined until the verdict of the Conference Committee is known. Of course the Populists and Silver Republicans and quite a number of the Democrats believe that Charles A. Towne, who was nominated at Sloux Falls with Bryan, is to be the winner for the reason that Col. Bryan seems to prefer Mr. Towns. He speaks of him as a man of ability and as far exceeding any man that the New Yorkers or any other delegation has yet named. Still, what is left of the old-line Democrats in this convention have taken a great liking to the idea that Adlai E. Stevenson of Illinois should be the

The two most prominent candidates to-night are Stevenson and Towne. The Danforth boom broke out in spots again to-night. It is without solid support. The idea of the Stevenson boom is that some of the Bryanites believe that by his nomination they can capture a few of the friends of Grover Cleveland, who is still faintly remembered in the Democratic politics of the

Then again, a great many of Mr. Hill's friends n the different delegations are shouting for Mr. Stevenson because Mr. Hill has asked them to do so. Mr. Hill has done this because at times he is apprehensive that this convention may nominate him for Vice-President. He bases his apprehensions on the repeated ovations which have greeted his name and presence in the convention. Still a good many people are talking about Hill to-night, and Tammany does not seem to view the idea with

Always Use Platt's Chlorides hold disinfection. You will like it. -- Ada disfavor, although the New York delegation HOWBRYANTOOK THE NEWS must, according to its caucus decision, vote as a unit, on the first ballot, at least, for John W. Keller, President of the Democratic Club in

The Marylanders trotted out Gov. Smith to night. They said he would make a first-rate candidate for Vice-President. Then there are one or two New England States that are ready to speak up for the Hon. John Jaw Lentz of Ohio. Mr. Lentz made quite a number of friends in the New England States during his stumping tour for Bryan in 1896. Not a soul in Kansas City to-night believes that Mr. Lentz has a ghost of a show, and Mr. Lentz himself says that he desires to be renominated for Congress. The startling part of the situation is the mysterious and quick disappearance of the Suizer boom. Mr. Sulzer himself wanders

around hunting for his boom. It was found, when as many members of the Silver Republican Committee as could be found were gathered in, that the chief shortage was in the committee from the Democracy. The convention was still in session. It did not in fact close until a minute before 9 o'clock Only G. Fred. Williams, Senator Tillman and Senator Martin was present for the Democracy. None of them cared to speak for the remainder of the committee. There was some general discussion on the Vice-Presidential question by members of both the Populist and Silver Republican Committees. They all favor Towns of course. None of the mem hers of the committee for the Democracy spoke, but all of them said they were favorably impressed with Mr. Towne as a candidate.

some further running conversation which came to nothing, it was moved that the conference committee adjourn until 11 o'clock to-night in order to give the other members of the Democratic Committee a chance to be there. But owing to the short interval between the hour of adjournment of the convention and the reassembling of the Conference Committee it was impossible to gather them in. None of those who remained in the convention until the end had had his dinner and all were tired Only the three members who were there at 8 o'clock reappeared. Senator Tillman as chairman of the Conference Committee said that it hardly seemed to him worth while to go on with the proceedings. This met the approval of all the conferees. It was then moved that the committee adjourn until 9 o'clock to-morrow morning to meet at that hour at the Kansas City Club.

Mr. E. Gerry Brown a leading member of the original Committee of Sixteen of the Populists said that it was impossible that the conference could result in anything else than a mere exchange of complimentary remarks Its proceedings necessarily would be purely perfunctory. The Populists knew just exactly what they wanted. They wanted Towne, would have nobody else but Towne. The Silver Republicans were in the same condition. Mr. Brown said that from what he knew of the make-up of the Democratic Committee all or nearly all its members were almost as favorable to Mr. Towne as were the Populists themselves. 'But.' he added. "there is a power behind everything which will in the end be superior to anything the conference may do. And with the full appreciation of that fact I still say that Mr. Towne's chances are as tright, if not brighter, to-night than they have been at any time be-

GOOD-BY, SAY GOLD DEMOCRATS. Some of Them Glad to Be Compelled to Fight Bryanism Again.

Gold Democrats said yesterday that the State had been lost by the action of the convention, hen it might have been won for the State ticket by leaving out the financial plank Ex.-Gov. Hoadly of Ohio is one of those Gold Democrats who does not want Bryan at any price. He said vesterday that he felt a kind of joy over the reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, as he believed that it meant the certain defeat of Mr. Bryan.

"I intend to vote for McKinley and Roosevelt," said Mr. Hoadly, 'because the men on it are so much better men than Mr. Bryan can ever be that there is no comparing him with them. Then again I shall vote the Republican ticket because the currency question is one that involves the happiness of every man in the country. Bryan and his 16 to 1 are the greatest menaces to prosperity in the country. The most amusing thing about that convention in Kansas City is the spectacle afforded by Croker and Van Wyck, shouting against the trusts, when they are knee deep in that business themselves. A convention like that at Kansas City. furnished with its brains as it is, by the greatest living Anarchist, Altgeld, is not worth discuss

ing anyway." Charles R. Flint said that in his opinion the insertion of a silver plank in the Democratio platform was an attempt to turn the world backward. If the men in charge of the convention had any experience at all in financia matters, he said. they would know that any Democrat that had ever read the writings o Samuel J. Tilden, would not support a ticket which stood on a platform containing a plank the only effect of which can be, to undermine public confidence, the ba is of a country's prosperity. Mr. Flint said that he felt certain that the insertion of the silver plank would result in largely increasing the majority of McKinley

Oscar S. Straus, Minister to Turkey, had this to say about the platform:

"I regard the silver plank as the logical out come of Bryanism, and as a Gold Democrat I am glad that the men in Kansas City have stated their creed in plain figures so that they cannot attribute their defeat to any other cause than the real one. They will thus bury Bryanism, never to rise again. There is only one course left to all Sound Money Democrats—to give their fullest and best support to McKinley

A number of other Gold Democrats expressed the same views, although some said they were sorry that the action at Kansas City endangered the State ticket. As long as free silver is in the Democratic national platform, however, they said, they felt that it was their duty to fight against it. by supporting the Republican

TRICKS TO AROUSE ENTHUSIASM. Banner With Bryan's Picture On It and Men Ready to Unfurl It if Necessary.

KANSAS CITY, July 5.—The demonstration that was made last night at the conclusion of Permanent Chairman Richardson's speech when he mentioned the name of Bryan was all arranged for. The visitors' section of the hall was salted with shouters and spaces back of the delegations in the arena were filled with lusty-lunged men who had their cue when to begin. There was some fear that it might not be the demonstration that was desired, and the Bryan managers had it all fixed to stir up enthusiasm by means of a huge bather, which hung in the centre of the hall across from one girder to another directly in front of the platform. This banner was tied up, and all that could be seen from the floor was the bunch of colored cloth. The plan was if the claque didn't make a good enough demonstration to cut the strings that held up this banner, and let it drop down in the faces of the delegates and in sight of two-thirds of the spectators in the building. In order that there should be no delay about the dropping of the banner the managers had two men, one on each girder, each armed with a knife with which, when the siznal was given, to cut the sting. But the claque was able to carry on the demonstration a sufficient length of time to suit the managers. It was evident that another demonstration similar to that of last night was intended for one of to-day's sessions. These men with knives were again out on the girders simply waiting for the word. the claque didn't make a good enough

SMILED AS HE READ THE MESSAGE TELLING OF HIS NOMINATION.

Then an Enterprising Photographer Took His Picture-Bryan Much Gratified Over the Result of the Platform Fight-Says Practically Imperialism Is the Leading Issue.

LINCOLN, Neb., July 5.-Mr. Bryan got very ittle sleep last night. He had just retired when s private message from Kansas City was received stating that the Resolutions Committee. still in session, stood 26 to 24 in favor of simple reaffirmation of the Chicago platform, and that for his own sake he had better exert his influence on some of the obstreperous ones. Names of the members of the committee who might be influenced were given to him, and from that time on until after daylight the long-distance elephone between Lincoln and Kansas City was kept in action. The result of Mr. Bryan's eductive voice, even though at long distance was apparent at 10 o'clock, when a private telegram announced that the committee stood 26 to 24 in favor of the reiteration of the money plank of the Chicago platform.

When the convention failed to take up the report of the committee at once on reassembling this morning, but instead listened to numberless speeches, the candidate's face work a worried expression. The same troubled look was there when the convention met again at 8:30 o'clock. A ring at the telephone bel called him away in a few minutes, and when he returned he looked relieved. In a short time the special messages began to announce the stages through which he report of the committee was passing When the final message came, announcing that the report had been adopted without a dissent ing vote, Mr. Bryan brought it to the correspondents who were sitting on his from porch. He was smiling now, and when asked what he had to say produced the following statement, which he had ready:

"I am very much gratified to learn of the adoption of a platform which is clear and explicit on every question. The controversy over the silver plank was not a controversy between nen who differed in principle, but rather a difference of opinion as to the best method of stating the question. If we only had Democrats to deal with a simple reaffirmation would have been sufficient, but we have to deal with the Republicans as well as Democrats and some of the politicians would misconstrue a reuffir mation and endeavor to twist it into an evasion or abandonment of the silver question. Our ap peal is to the patriotism or conscience of the peo ple and we must take them into our confidence I we expect them to have confidence in us Our platform deals honestly and fearlessly with every question before the public, and since we have nothing to explain we can spend all of our time in assaults upon the Republicar policies.

"The industrial trusts have alarmed many who were not with us in our fight against the Money Trust in 1896. We shall not disappoint them; we shall not cease our efforts until every private monopoly is destroyed. Imperialism appeals to many as the most dangerous of evils now menacing our country. It involves not only a change in our ideals of government, but a return to the militarism of the old world. No matter how men may differ as to the relative importance of questions now before the country, every one must recog nize that an economic evil can be corrected far easier than one which takes away the foundations of government. If we adhere to the principle that goveonment is a thing made by the people for themselves the people can in time remedy every wrong, but if that doctrine is once surrendered the people are powerless to redress any grievance. The six and one half millions who supported the Chicago platform in 1896 stand like a solid wall against the trusts and against imperialism. If 10 per cent of those who, by voting the Republian ticket, brought the present dangers upon the country will join with us this nation will once more become the champion of liberty and an inspiration to the oppressed everywhere."

Bryan did not spend so much of his time to-day entertaining his visitors as he did yesterday Most of the day he was shut up in his library where his telephone is located, and when no ising this, it is said, he was working on the address he anticipates delivering before the convention in the event of his being invited to speak to it before adjournment. He has said nothing as yet to indicate that he would accept such an invitation, even though it should be extended but it is believed that he will not refuse, and it known that several States have signified their ntention of proposing such an invitation. He said this evening that he had prepared no speech.

Mr. Bryan was kept in close touch with the coutine work of the convention by means of his two telegraph lines. A special representative of the Nebraska delegation was at the Kansas City end of these lines and his accounts were filled with statements of how "Old Glory" was being waved about on every possible occasion Mr. Bryan smiled at this feature of the convention and remarked, smilingly:

"The Republicans will not be the only ones to use the flag this year. Every day of the cam-

paign will be flag day this time." Mr. Bryan was lying flat on his back on a sofa in the front parlor reading an evening paper when the news of his nomination was sent in. Mrs. Bryan was sitting near, little Miss Ruth was playing croquet with a newspaper man, and William Jennings Bryan, Jr., was entertaining the remainder of the correspondents on the front porch with the antics of a pet cat, to the tall of which he had tied a rose. The cat was executing wide circles in a vain effort to

grasp the offending object in its mouth. State Senator Talbot, Mr. Bryan's former law partner, was in the room above receiving the messages from the operators. Suddenly he came tearing down the stairs two steps at a time, shouting:

"You're nominated, old man; you're nominated!"

Mr. Bryan straightened up, reached out his hand and asked to see the message. He read it at over and smiled but said nothing. An importunate photographer had been insisting for some sime that it was getting dark and he wanted a picture of Mr. Bryan when receiving the nomination, so the candidate at last yielded. After the ordeal and the picture man had announced that he would not appear again, Mr. Bryan shook his hand heartily and said in that event he could bid him an affectionate farewell.

The bulletin received at the close of Webster Davis's speech stated that he was being carried about the convention hall by the Missouri delegation. Mr. Bryan brought this message to the porch and said:

"Gentlemen, I think I have something of interest here," and then he read: "Davis receives an ovation at the close of his speech. He is being borne about the hall on the shoulders of the Missouri delegation, Stone on one side and Stevens on the other."

Mr. Bryan refused to discuss a statement signed by Mr. Towne, in which the writer said he believed the possibility for his nomination for Vice-President was improving. Bryan will not go to Kansas City unless in

vited by the convention. No such invitation has been received by him. He said late tonight he saw no reason why he should go.

TALK WITH STEVENSON. Not Kicking at Anything the Convention Does, Even if It Nominates Him.

in Chicago to-day. "I decline at present to make known my views on the financial plank of the Kansas City Convention," he said. "I am a Democrat and I will support the nominees of my party. I am sincerely glad, however, that the conservative and perhaps better balanced portion of the Committee on Resolutions was forceful enough to insist on the plank on imperialism or anti-imperialism taking precedence of all others. That undoubtedly will be the slogan of the campaign. Referring to the possibility of his nomination on a 16 to 1 platform, Mr. Stevenson said:

CHICAGO, July 5 .- Adlai E. Stevenson was

"I believe that many delegates to the conven tion, and among them some members who voted in the Platform Committee, knew that I was of the opinion that a sim-ple indorsement of the principles involved in the Chicago platform of 1896 would be sufficient for this convention, while the new issues which have come up in the last few years should be given precedence.

"If you are nominated for Vice-President, Mr. Stevenson, will you, during the campaign, openly espouse the free coinage of silver at the ratio of 16 to 1?" was asked.

"I have not been nominated yet," was his reply, "and if I am nominated I am a Democrat, as I said before, and always have been and I will do what I can to cause the election o the ticket." "Will you advocate the free silver plank?"

"I shall advocate the principles of the party and do what I can to carry the party to vic tory.'

"Would you accept the Vice-Presidential nomination now that the convention has de clared for free silver?" "I will do as the convention directs."

A KENTUCKY STATESMAN.

Promises a Lynching ("Wont Be a Democrat, Either") When Bryan's Elected.

KANSAS CITY, July 5.-Kentucky has a very frank citizen in its delegation. His name is Col. Thorne. This morning the Nebraska Jeffersonian Club and the Bryan Travelling Men's Club of Lincoln, with their band, drew up before the Coates House and called for Gov. Beckham of Kentucky. Gov. Beckham was trotted

ham of Kentucky. Gov. Beckham was trotted out and he made a little speech to the crowd. He was followed by Col. Thorne, who said:

"When they kill our men down in Kentucky, we still have boys for Governor."

The reference to Gov. Beckham's youth brought forth laughter and cheers.

"Every boy that lives in Kentucky is a Governor, anyhow," continued the Colonel. "We all look forward to the time when Bryan will be President and Joe Blackburn will go back to the Senate, and then we'll have a big barbecue and invite you all down. We'll have plenty to drink and eat, and between drinks and between meals we'll hang a man—and he wont be a Democrat, either."

RIOTOUS DEBAUCH BY CLARK MEN. Seating the Montana Millionaire's Delegates

Made the Occasion of an Orgy. KANSAS CITY, July 5 .- The Clarkites from Montana kept their word, and last night they painted Kansas City red and green and blue and every other color of the rainbow. Never in all the history of a National Convention has the report of the Committee on Credentials led to such riotous demonstrations as followed the announcement in the convention at 10 o'clock last decided that the Clark crowd was entitled to a seat in the convention. It was a wild, untamed distillery Everything went, Money was as on bended knees for that. free as the air. Every man, no matter where he came from, was welcome to have anything he wanted. It started before the adjournment of the convention, and it was in evidence until broad daylight to-day. As if Kansas City hadn't had all the noise that

a civilized community could stand between the National Convention and the Fourth of July celebration, these Mostana Indians and the rapscallions who joined them turned loose with all the enthusiasm of a Kansas cyclone and ripped things wide open. The Boston and Montana band took possession of hotels and snorted and howled out every tune that a band leader ever thought of, while enthusiasts danced to the music, roared out songs and howled and yelled for Clark. At 2 o'clock in the morning in the big lobby of the Midland Hotel this band rounded up in a circle in the centre, with Clark inside the circle and they played ragtime music while the immense crowd, the worse for wear, seized one another and danced the ragtime dance. The Midland lobby is Tshaped. The bar is to the right of it and runs parallel to the length of the lobby with entrances at each end into the lobby itself. The lobby runs clear through the hotel, which is a block deep. The stem of the T which leads out to Seventh street is about a bundred feet wide. Now, if you will just imagine a space shaped like that and Jammed with a crowd of men. hilarious with rum, every man shouting at the top of his lungs, and every man reeling as much as a man can reel in a crowd, you will have the scene just a moment before the band got in. The band pushed its way through the main entrance to the hotel, and it stood in the cricle. Tight in the centre of this crowd. The centre of this circle was the only vacant space in the lobby, and in this space stood an undersized, pink-whiskered man, worth anywhere from a hundred to five hundred million dollars. The band started playing: "There'il Be a Hot Time in the Old Town To-night." The crowd kept roaring. The band then changed the tune to a ragtime effort. In less than two minutes every man in the lobby had grabbed some other man, and the ragtime was being done as effectively as it ever was done on the Bowery.

All the while the uproar was tremendous. The bellboys in the hotel, who are colored, joined in the demonstration and danced ragime with the whites. From ragtime the band jumped to "Dixie," and the rebel yell split the air. The Southerners in the crowd, those of them who could get space enough and who could stand straight, pranced around in time with the music. as a man can reel in a crowd, you will have the

jumped to "Dixie," and the rebel yell split the air. The Southerners in the crowd, those of them who could get space enough and who could stand straight, pranced around in time with the musle.

Outside at that moment there were shrieks and yells that included feminine voices. There were the clamor of hoofs and the sound of revolvers rapidly fired. Those near the door saw two horses go dashing by, mounted by Montana men, who held girls on their laps and who fired their revolvers in the air. As they went up through the main street, the crowd in the streets yelled "Yi, yi, yi," the women shrieked like murder and the revolvers cracked at every step. The horses appeared to be as crazy as the men, and they tore along as if Satan himself were behind them. It was an exhibition of reckless riding such as could never be seen in the East.

But to get back to the hotel again. The band played on through twenty airs and finally the crowd there tired and roared for "Clark! Clark! Clark!" At this the man with the uncounted millions smiled with the utmost satisfaction. A chair came hurtling through the air and was planted near him. Upon this he climbed. "Clark! Clark! Clark!" roared the crowd. Finally it became quiet enough for Clark to talk and then he said, holding out both hands after the manner of a preacher delivering a benediction:

"This is an illustration of how we do things in Montana."

The crowd whooped and yelled and Clark had to stop for a moment. He said something then about the band being made up of miners who worked in Montana, but the next thing that was clearly heard was this:

"Our grand State of Montana produces some of the best things on earth."

"Yes, yes, yes," shrieked the crowd; "you bet it does: some of the best on earth."

"You're a pretty good thing yourself," came a voice from away off somewhere. Clark went on and declared that Montana produced on the globe, and then he started in to curry favor of the Kansas City people, thus:

"You're a pretty good thing yourself," came a voice from away off somew

BRYAN AND SILVER

The Democratic National Convention Goes Wild Over Both

NOMINATED.

Free Silver Platform Adopted Amid a Wild Scene of Enthusiasm.

The Convention's Morning Session Devoted to Speech-Making-Committee Appointed to Confer With Silver Republicans and Populists on a Candidate for Vice-President -Senator Tillman Reads the Platform at

the Afternoon Session-Great Demonstrations Over the Auti-Imperialism and Free Silver Planks Oldham Nominates Bryan for President and There Is Another Demonstration-David B. Hill Seconds the Nomination and Pledges New York for Bryan -Bryan Nominated by a Unanimous Vote.

KANSAS CITY, July 5.-The Demogratic National Convention to-day adopted the platform which was reported unanimously by the Committee on Resolutions and which contains a plank specifically declaring for the free coinage of gold and silver at the ratio of 16 to 1. It then nominated William Jennings Bryan for President without a dissenting vote. The convention then adjourned until to-morrow morning, when a candidate for Vice-President will be named.

It was a mighty tired lot of delegates who got out of bed early enough this morning to attend the first session of the second day of the Democratic National Convention. Nothing was the matter with the audience. Last night it had gone home and to bed, and it turned out again this morning as bright as you please. But all baving to do with the work of this convention were pretty well fagged this morning. The heat has been intolerable and there have been many annoyances, some of them most exasperating. The arrangements in the convention hall have been very much complicated and have led to many complaints, but it is not always advisable to speak of these things until one can be calm and sit down and think. Surely the people of Kansas City have done everything possible to make everybody's stay here agreeable. Within a few days it will be known who is responsible for a great many wrongs that have been committed in the convention evening that the Committee on Credentials had | The delegates have complained quite as roundly as anybody. Still, it was another great audience that turned out this morning to attend demonstration that the Clarkites put up It the convention. It was very much cooler was as full of rum as a barrel fresh from the and every one was about ready to give thanks

at 10:30 and lasted until 1 o'clock in the afternoon. All expected that the Committee on the Platform would be ready to report. It had not ceased its labors until 4 o'clock this morning, but it was quickly apparent when the convention assembled that the committee had a good many finishing touches to put to the platform in matters of small detail, so the morning session of the convention was given over to speech making.

SESSION OPENED WITH PRAYER. Permanent Chairman James D. Richardson was in better voice this morning and he announced that the Right Rev. John J. Glennon would make the prayer. Bishop Glennon's prayer was:

"Our Father who art in Heaven, hallowed be Thy name, Thy Kingdom come, Thy will be done on earth as it is in Heaven. Give us this day our daily bread, and forgive us our trespasses, as we forgive them who trespass against us. Lead us not into temptation, but deliver us from evil. Amen.

"Oh, Almighty and Eternal God, our Creator and our Father, we invoke Thy guidance and protection for this assembly, that in all they do they may be actuated only by love of Thee and benefit of humanity. Thou art the all just being. Grant that our deliberations may be marked by justice and equity, and that while we safeguard and defend our rights, we may cautiously abstain from violating the rights of others. Thou art the Father of the poor and the oppressed. We are Thy children and the poor must find in us friends of the oppressed wherever they be. Thou art the ruler of nations. Grant us strength to govern and humility to serve Thee, that neither season nor decadence may mark or mar Thy destiny. Grant us unity, stability and perpetuity in defending the principles of truth, for the sake of Christ our Lord. All of which we ask in the name of the Father and of the Son and of the Holy Ghost. Amen."

The delegates were not all in their seats by any means at the time of the prayer. The band played merrily afterward and one of the attractions of the convention was little Ruth Bryan, the daughter of William Jennings Bryan. She sat in the first row of the gallery, facing the chairman's desk. She is a bright-faced little miss, and appeared to be very diffident and unconcerned as to the proceedings. There was no particular demonstration for anybody among the delegates, although another cry was sent up for Hill of New York. The Hon. David B. did not attend the morning session of the convention. He was conferring with his friends in a vain hope that a minority report of the Committee on Platform might be submitted to the convention. He hoped against hope all the morning, and it was not until the afternoon session was fairly begun at 4 o'clock that he recognized the futility of his efforts to make a fight against the specific declaration for free silver coinage at 16 to 1. Permanent Chairman Richardson called upon ex-Gov. Hogg of Texas for a speech. In fact, before Mr. Richardson did this there had been great cries for Hogg! Hogg! Hogg!" The mammoth person who was once Governor of the Lone Star State and who is very well known to all New Yorkers, was upon the platform in an instant. Ex-Gov. Hogg sounded the keynote in many respects of the Democratio national campaign this year. He said:

"Gentlemen of the convention.—I beg to thank you for the compilment that you have paid me, but I feel now disinclined to make a speech at all. I am waiting, waiting will the Democrats of this convention for the report of the Committee upon Piatform and Resolutions. I want to see that document and to learn whether the Democrats of this nation are ready to fluke or to fight. I want to know, in common with you, if we are to become a party of dodgers of a party of free men, striking for liberty until we win. I want to know if we are to dodge the issues of 1816 and join the Republicans, or whether we are to go on to victory in the interests of the masses of this country. Are we